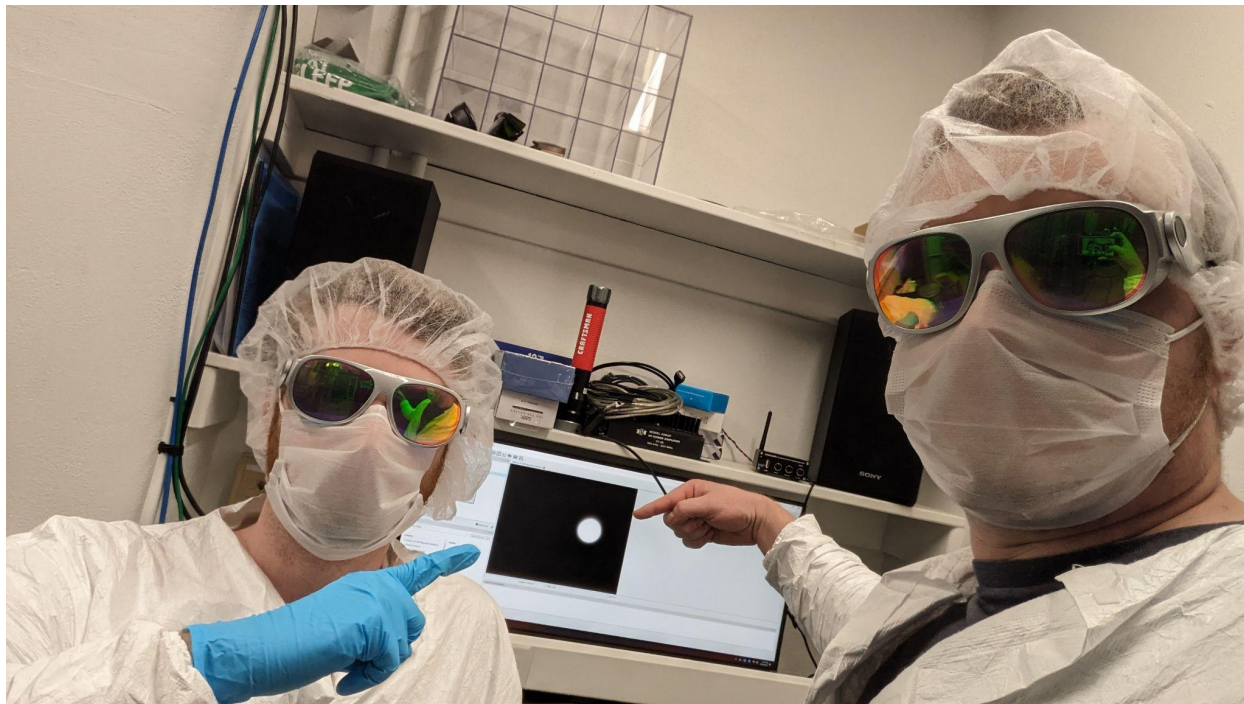


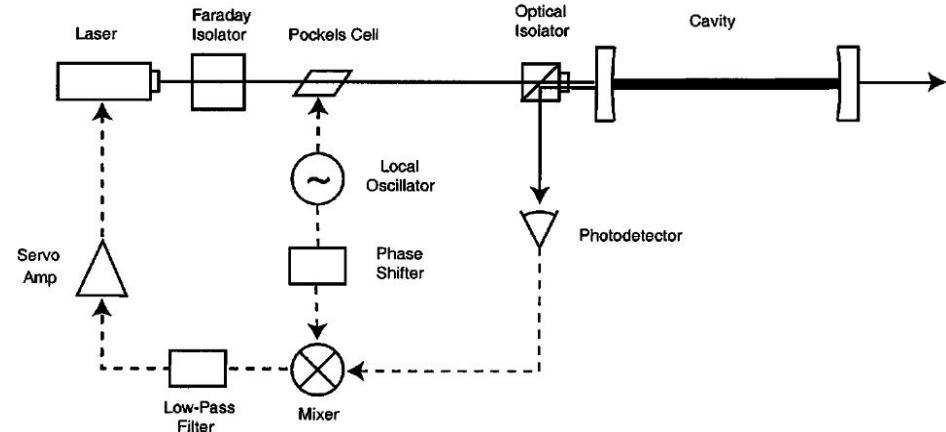
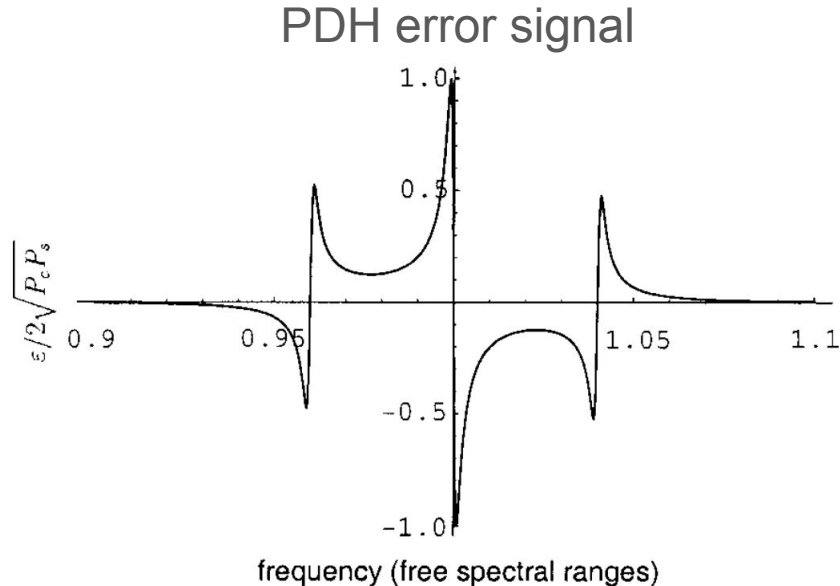
Transition slide

Cavity control



Review of PDH sensing

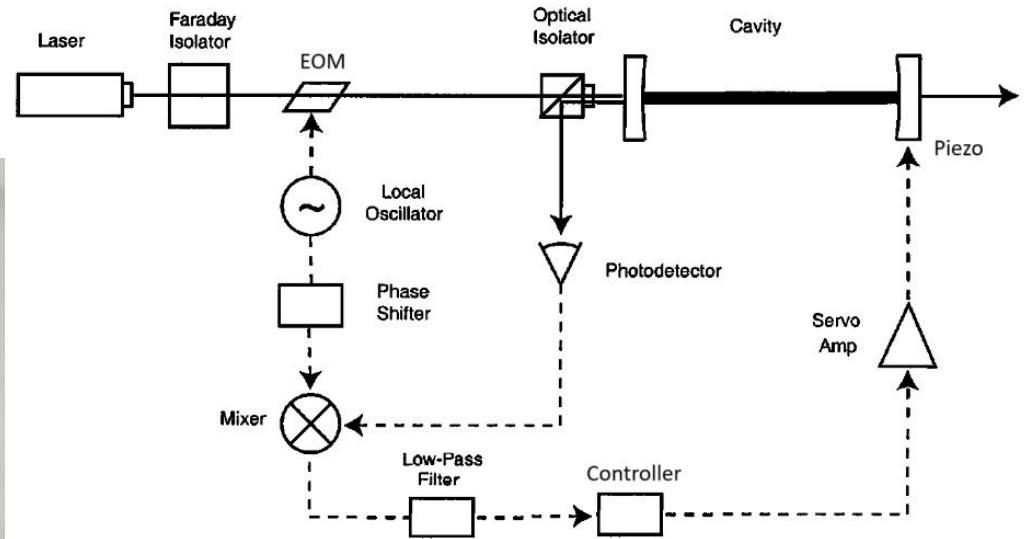
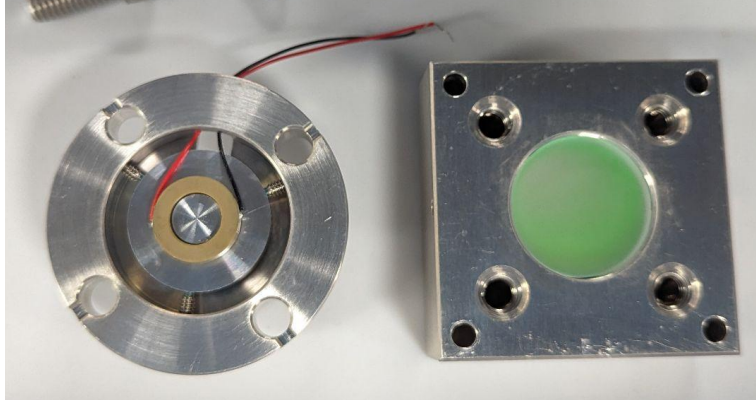
The Pound-Drever-Hall technique adds sidebands to the laser to measure the frequency offset between a laser and a cavity



Eric D. Black - An introduction to
Pound-Drever-Hall laser frequency
stabilization

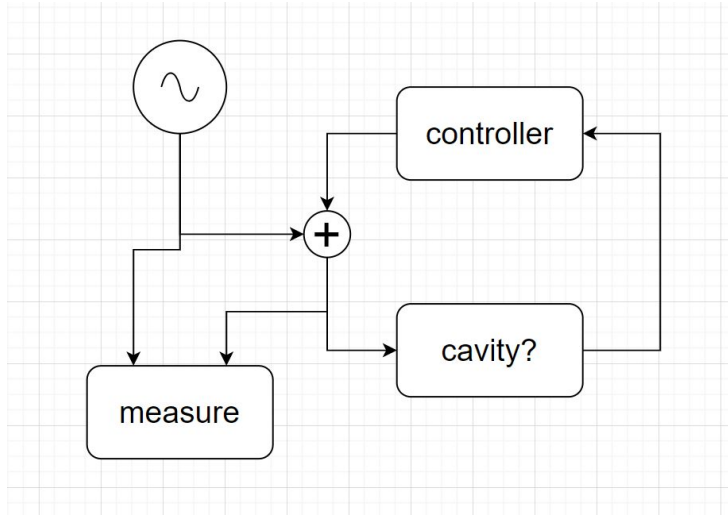
Piezo actuation

-To match the frequency of 4 cavities to 1 laser, we must control the cavity lengths rather than the laser frequency

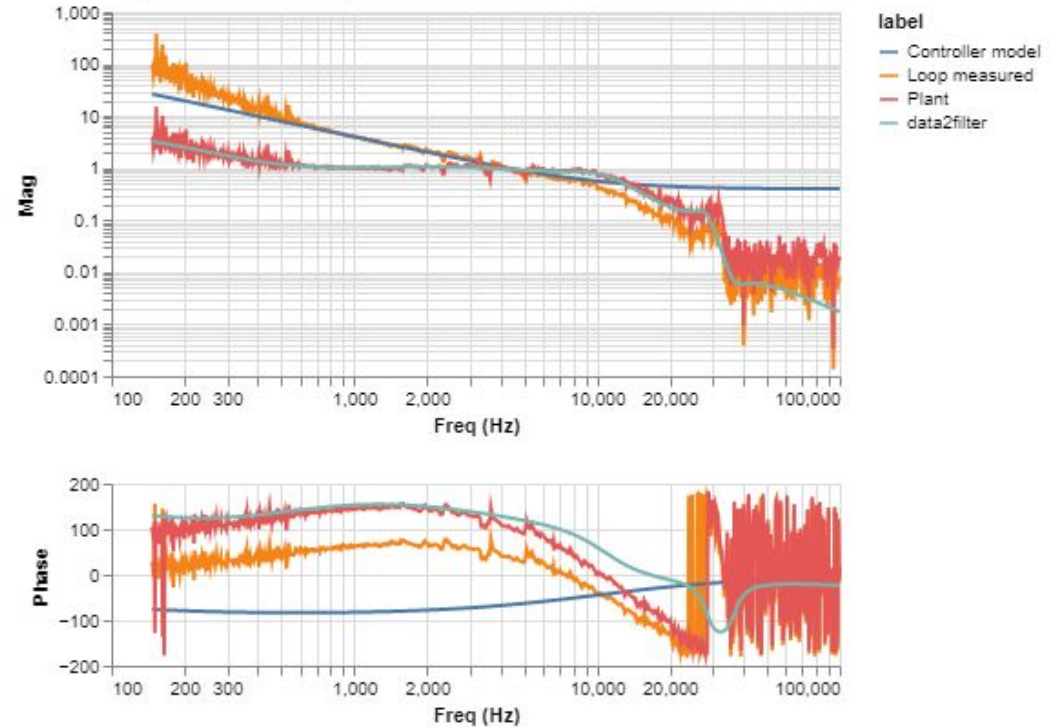


System identification of a Cavity

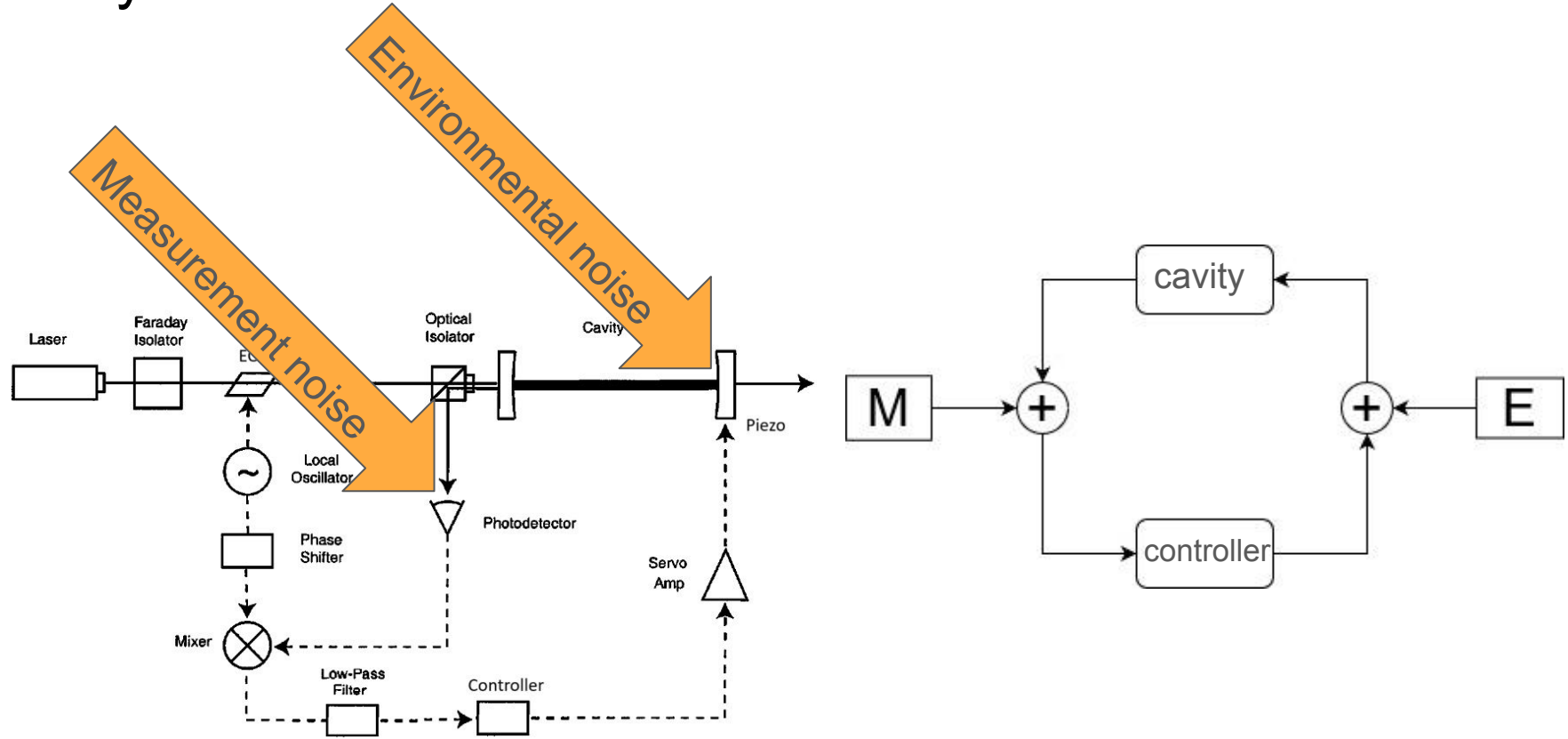
A swept sin is injected to drive the piezo and the response of the error signal is measured.



Filter Cavity Transfer Function, ThorLabs Piezo



Full system model and noise sources

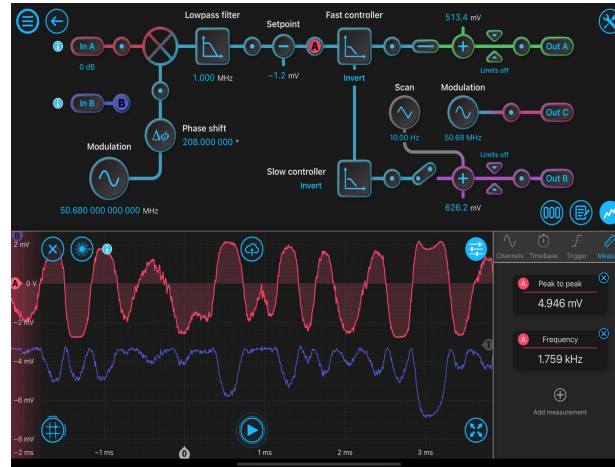


Controller synthesis

Analog PID

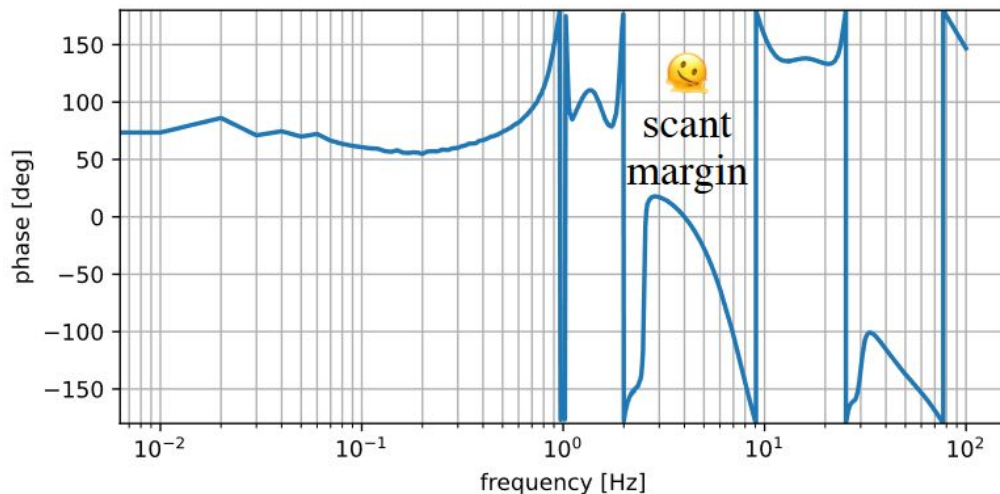
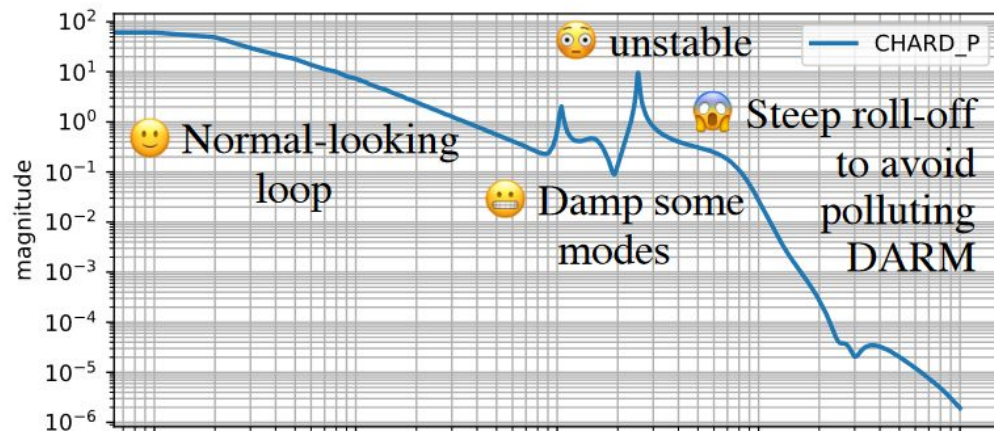
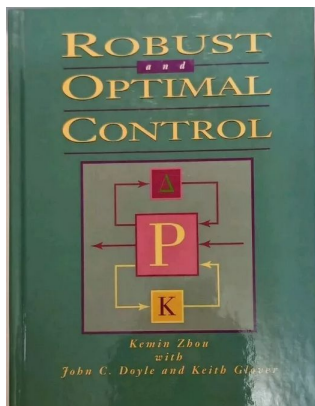


Digital PID - Moku laser lock box



Controller Synthesis

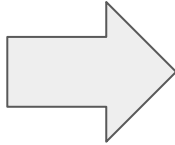
- increased performance from high order controllers designed with love
- robust and optimal control theory can automate this design



Controller design: GQuEST specifications

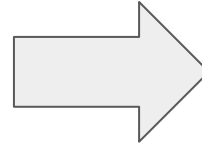
GQuEST

- alignment of all 4 cavities to within a fraction of their bandwidth
- seismic noise, acoustic noise
- laser frequency noise



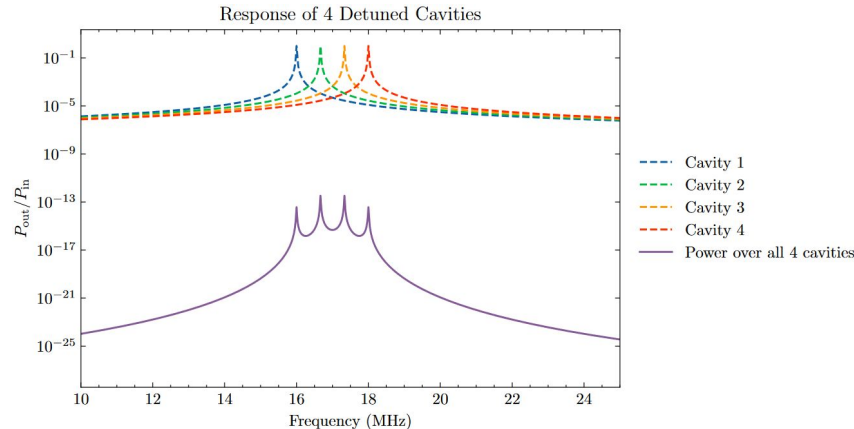
Controller

- noise rejection
- open loop unity gain frequency



Hardware

- sample rate
- input to output delay
- digital quantization noise
- filter complexity

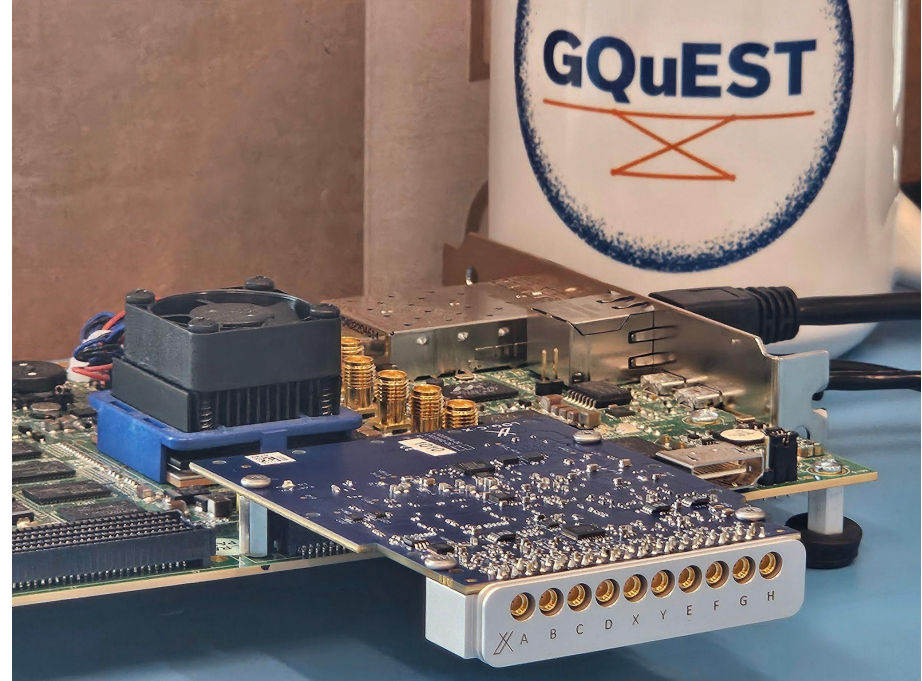


Controller implementation - FPGA

Digital implementation is flexible

FPGAs are fast (high sample rate, low delay)

Developed by Chris Stoughton and Javier Contreras



AMD/Xilinx Artix 7 FPGA with
Logic-X ADC/DAC board

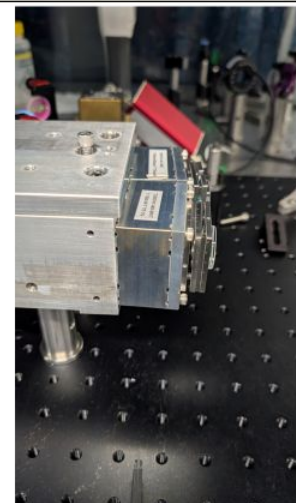
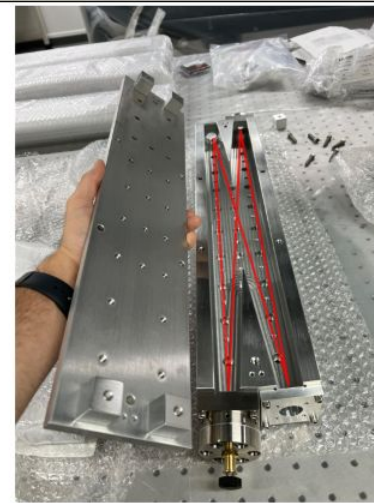
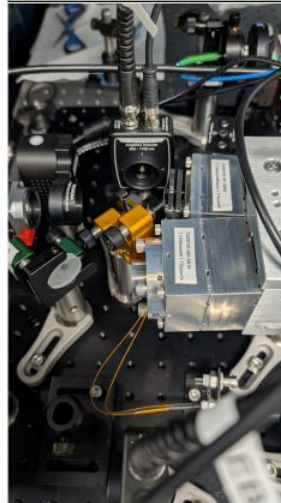
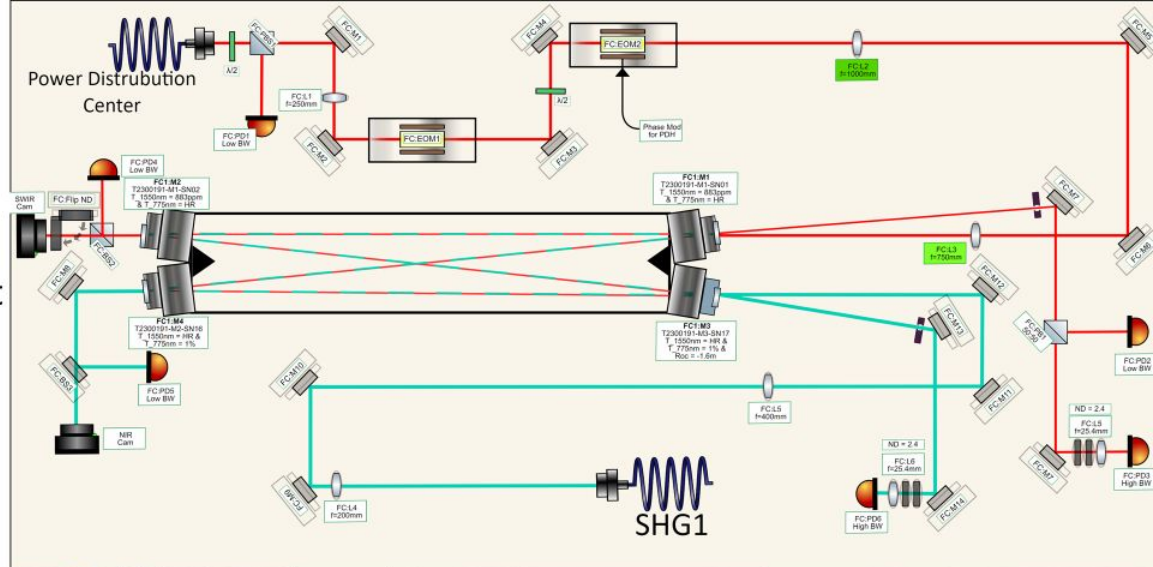
TRANSITION SLIDE

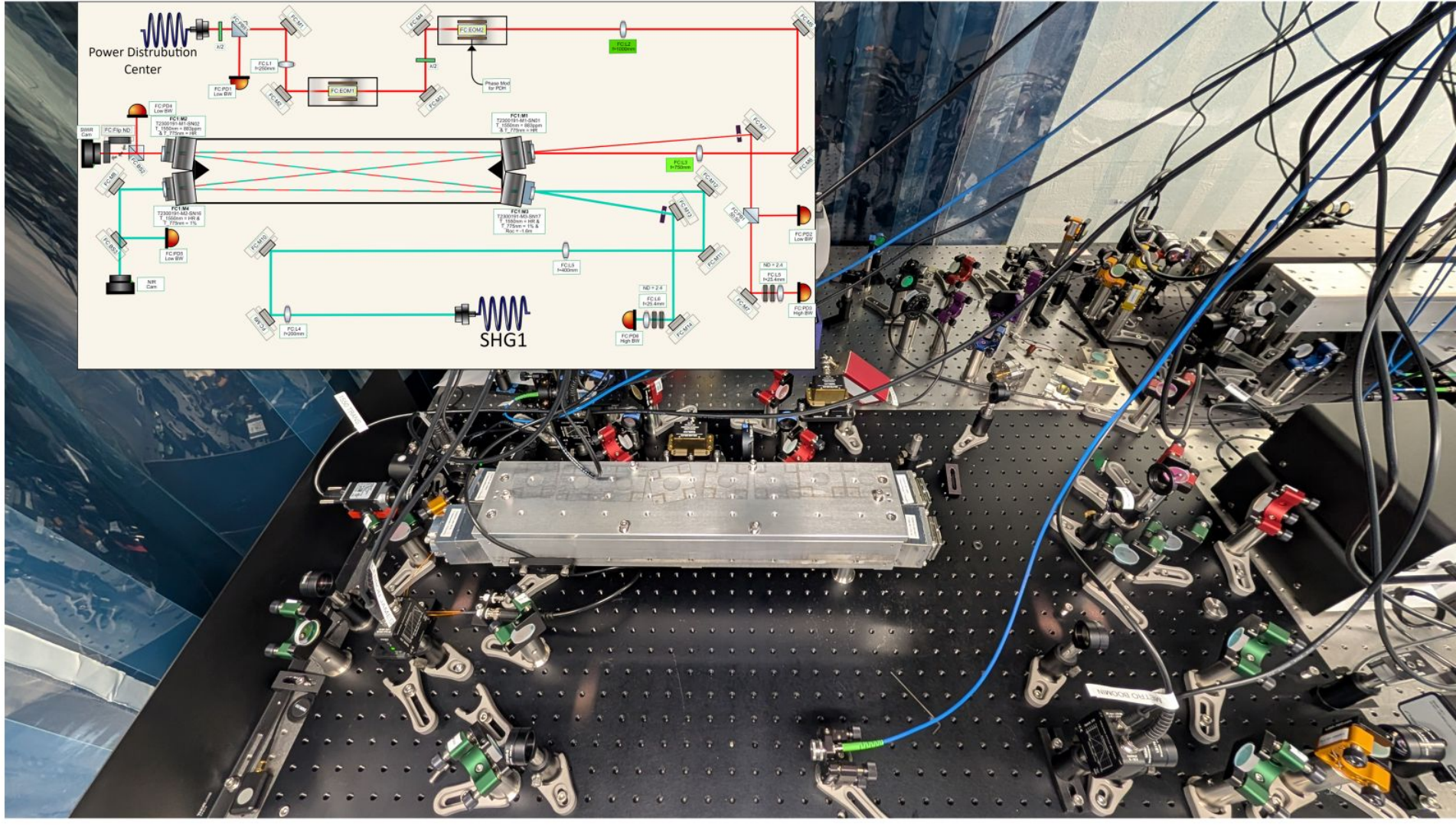
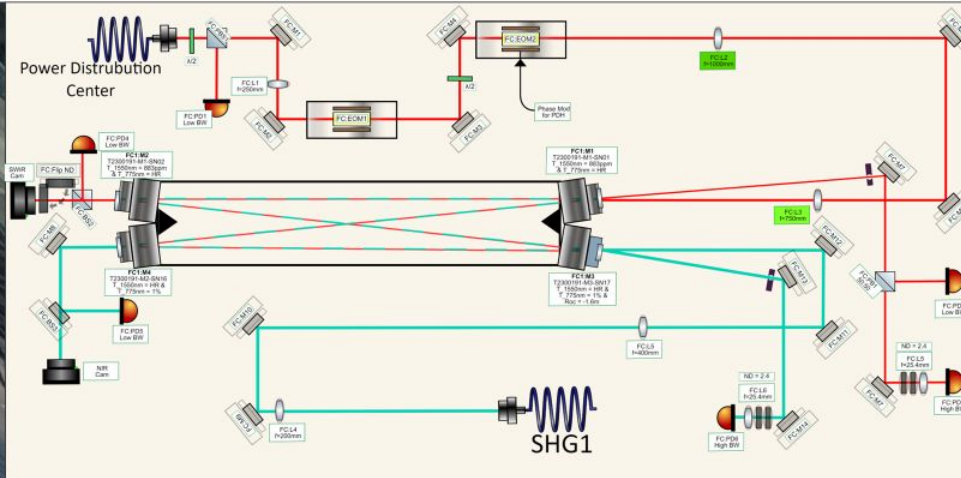
What do we need to make this happen?

- What we need:
 - 4 cavities in series, >3000 F, 20 kHz BW.
 - Needs to pass the signal photons (on a common resonance).
 - Would like to avoid cavities in vacuum if possible.
 - >20 orders of carrier suppression.
- Challenges:
 - Control while in air.
 - Signal has almost no power (so how do we control the cavities).
 - High throughput (need low loss)/mechanical resonances/other experimental challenges.
- How do we prove this scheme will work?

Current Layout in the Lab

- Bowtie cavity configuration. Cavity itself is a solid machined piece of metal.
- Cavity optics are mounted on Newport Flexture mounts.
- 6 orders of magnitude carrier suppression each – 4 cavities total
- 2.4m optical path length
- 42 kHz pass bandwidth
- Design finesse 3300
- Locking scheme is to use 775 nm light detuned at $\epsilon_r = 17.6$ MHz using AOMs to shift and EOMs for PDH.
- PDH actuation on piezo mirrors. Mirrors are not glued but compressed in place with viton and SM1 rings.
- Begun diagnostics and characterizations of the cavities.

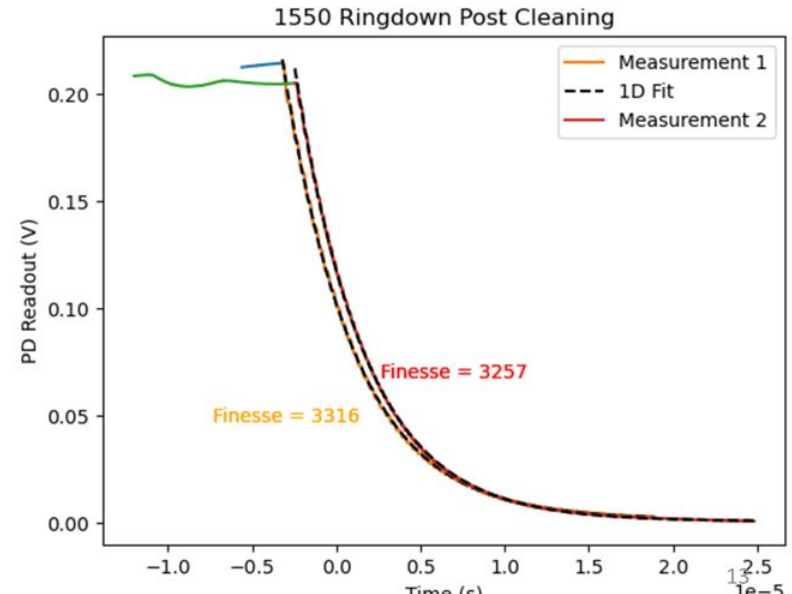
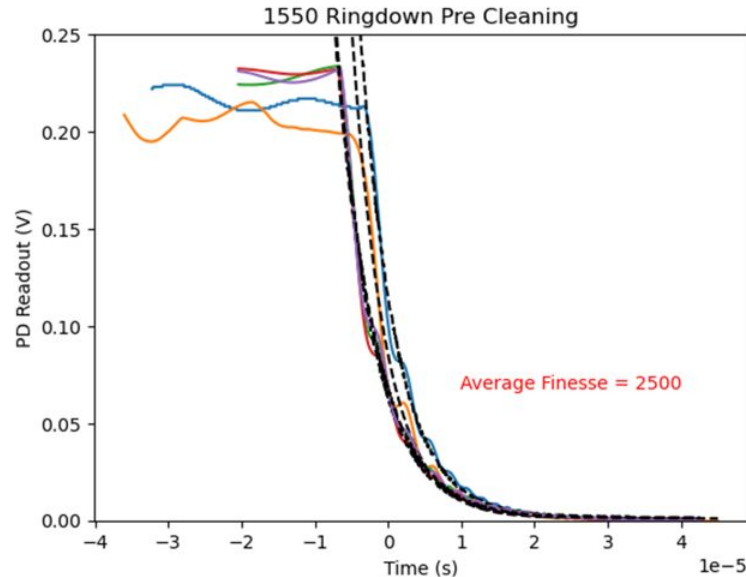




Initial Measurements - Finesse

Initial measurement of $F = 2500$. Suspicion of optics just being dirty (Company: FiveNine Optics). Applied first contact to cavity mirrors and recovered alignment. Finesse now close to spec.

$$\tau_{\text{storage}} = \frac{2\mathcal{L}_{\text{cavity}}\mathcal{F}}{\pi c} = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{\pi f_{\text{FSR}}}$$



Initial Measurements – Power Suppression Single Cavity

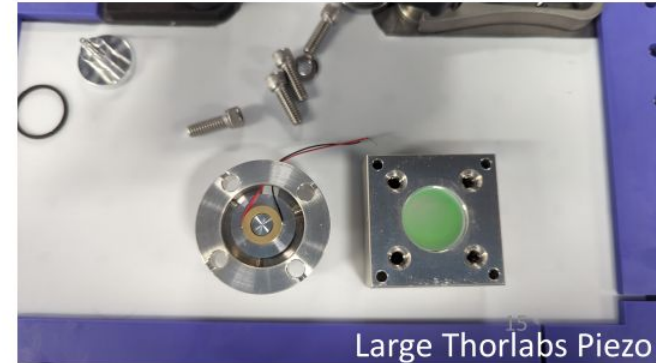
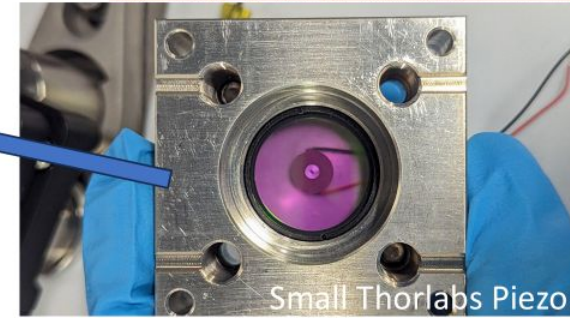
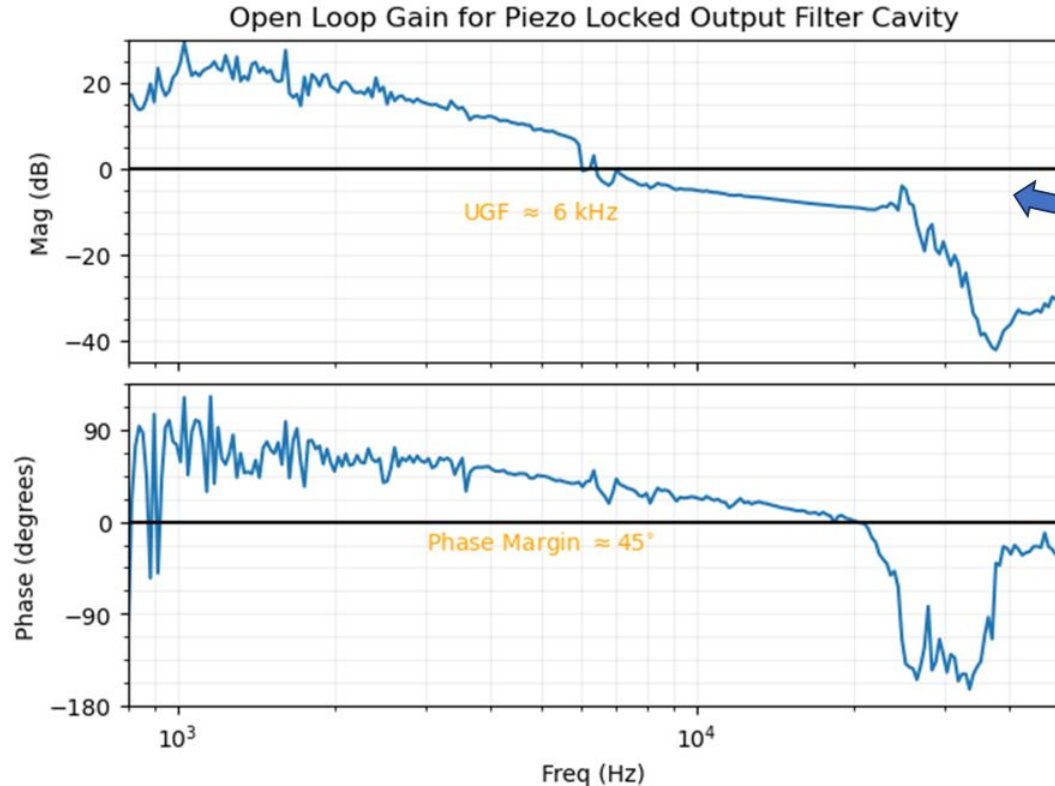
- Process:

- 1) Lock Cavity on 775 nm light.
- 2) Shift AOM frequency so that 1550 nm and 775 nm light are coresonant.
- 3) Measure 1550 nm power when coresonant and minimally coresonant.
- 4) $> 3 \times 10^5$ suppression of 0,0 (performed before cleaning the optics)



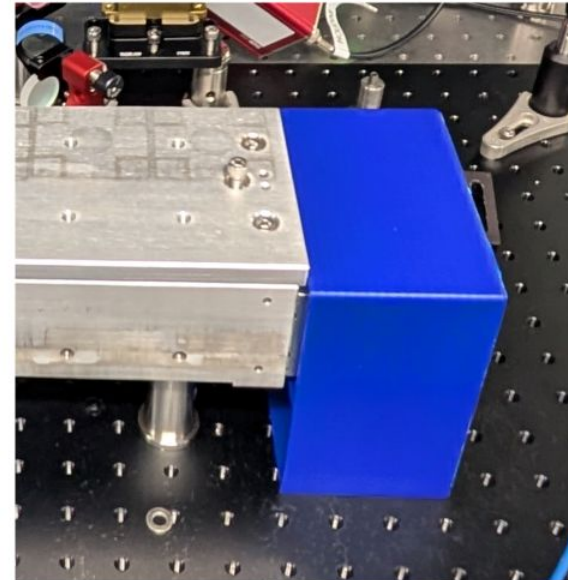
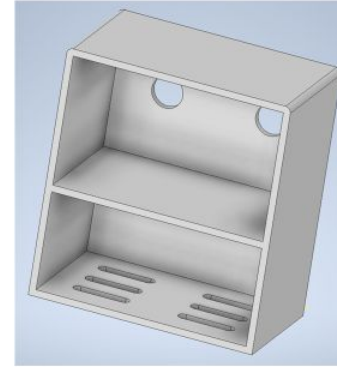
Scan using laser over full a FSR

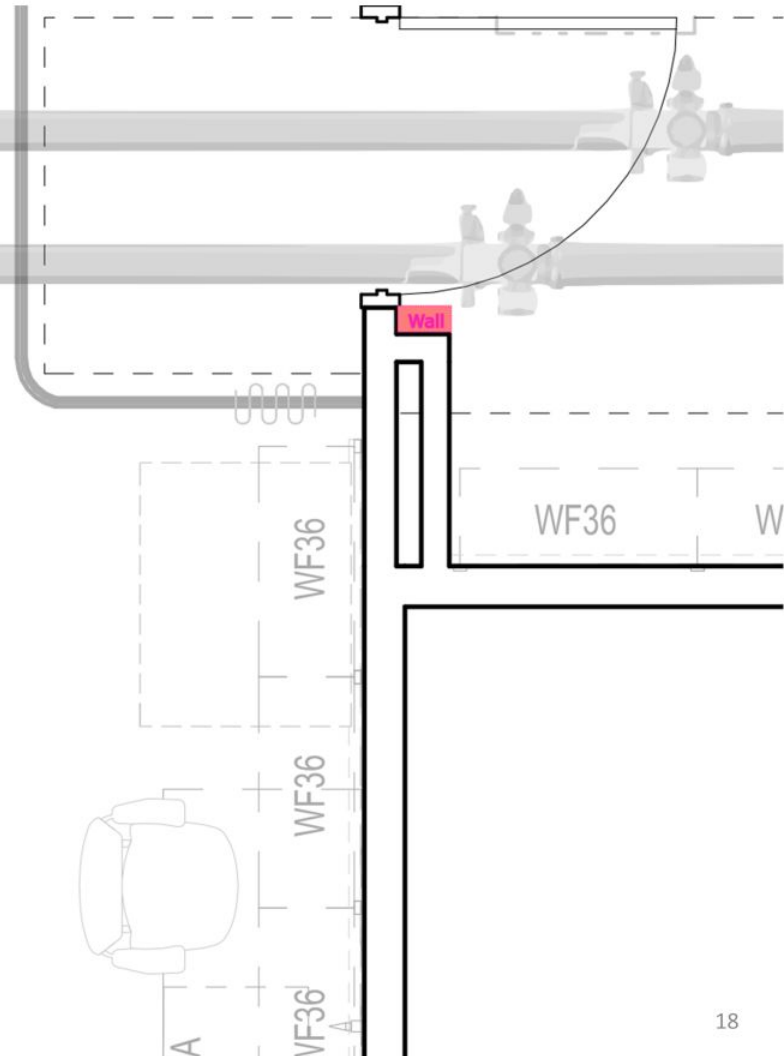
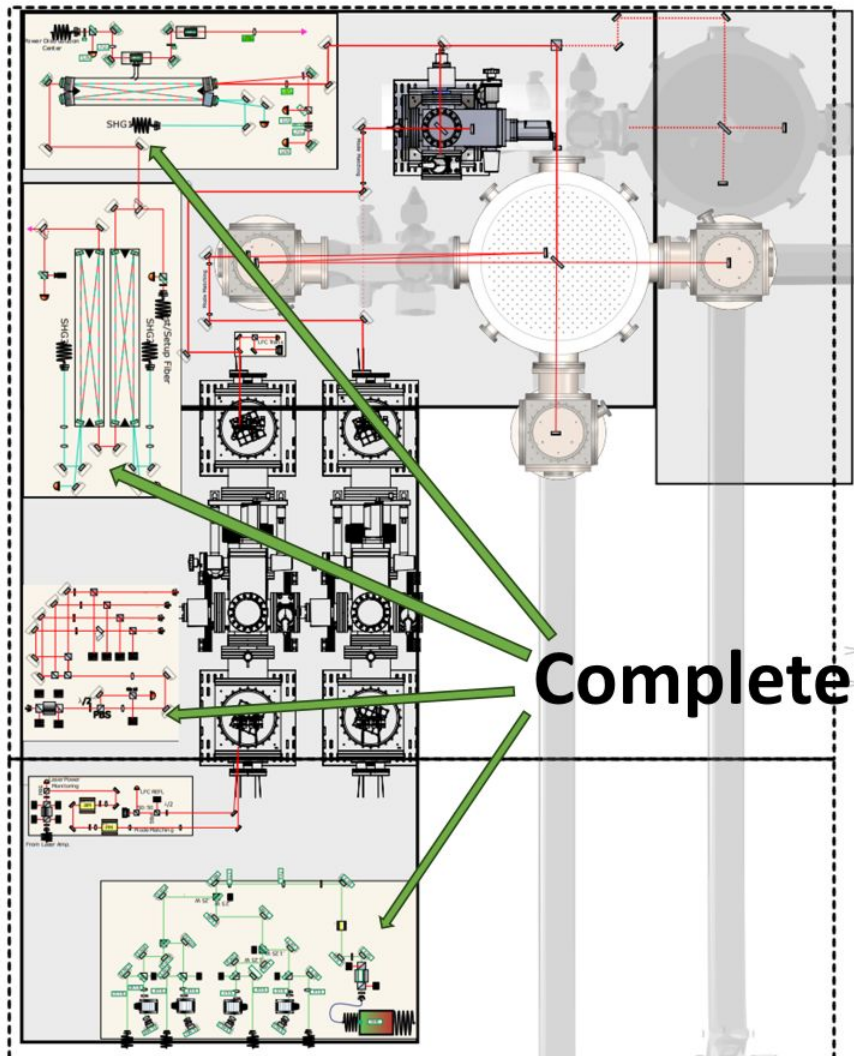
Initial Measurements - Cavity Control with Piezo

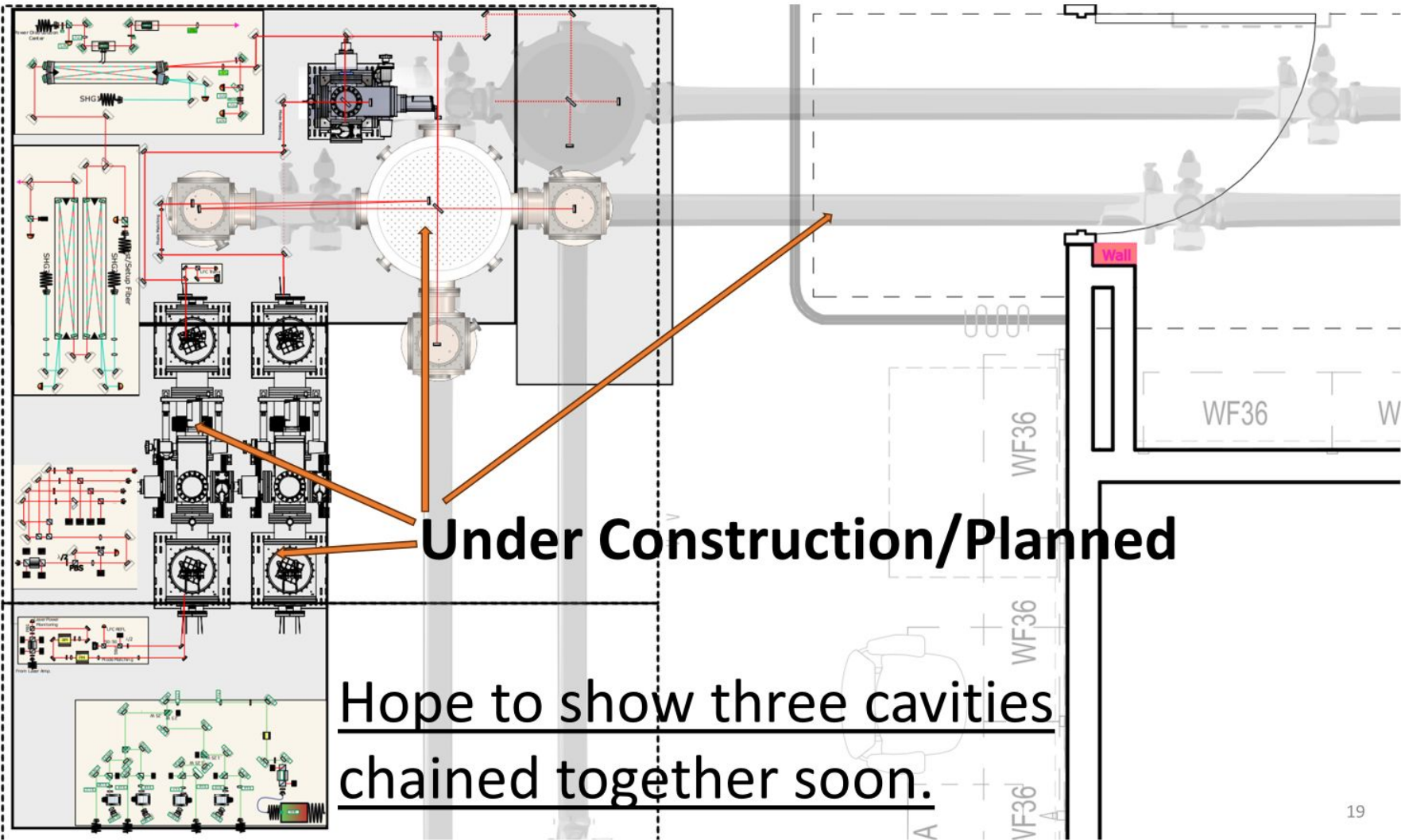


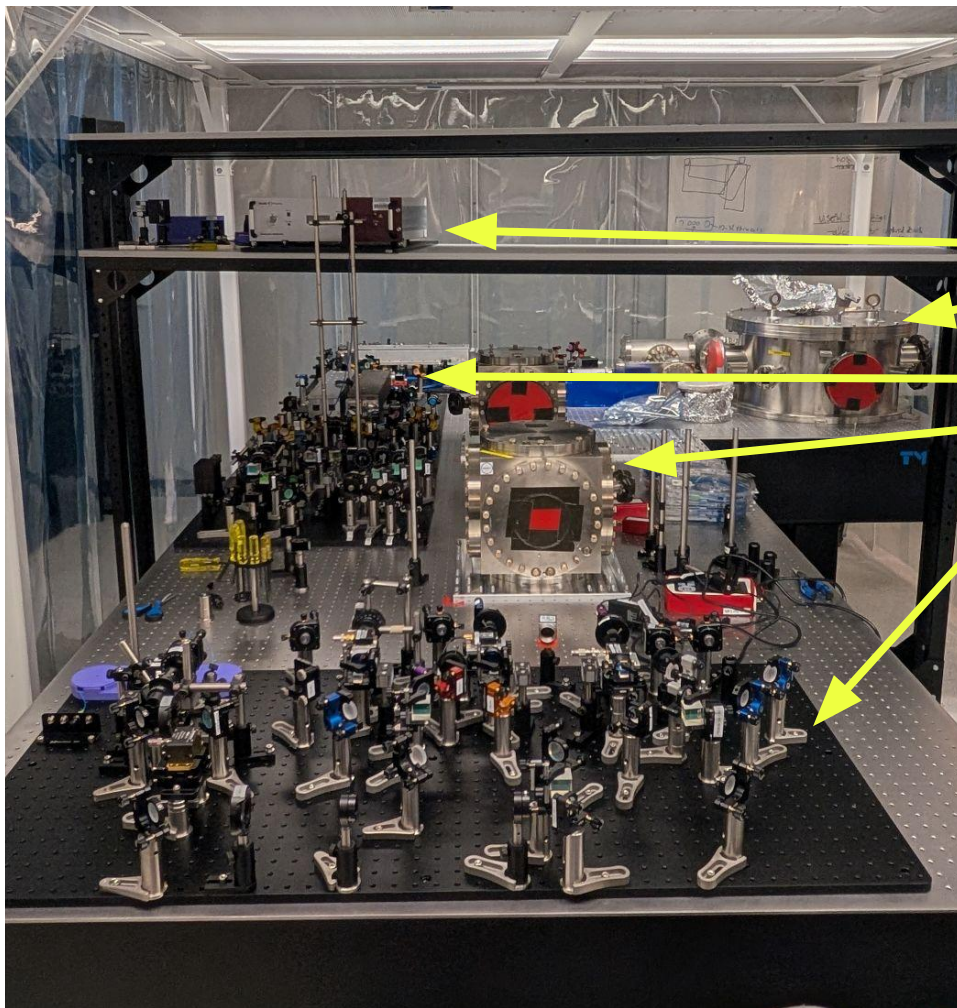
Addressing in-air Cavities

- Initial design for cavity “ earmuffs”. Sound coupling at the ends.
- Prototype of the shell, plans to add metal exterior/some kind of damper inside.
- Also have plans with the LIGO Lab at Caltech to test an in-vacuum cavity.









- Seed Laser and Amplifier
- Central Vessel - Holds main beamsplitter for IFO
- Output Filter Cavities
- Laser Filter Cavity
- SHG and AOM sled